

General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2009

LCO No. 8025

HB0645908025SD0

Offered by:

SEN. PRAGUE, 19th Dist.

To: House Bill No. **6459**

File No. 73

Cal. No. 659

"AN ACT CONCERNING THE REPEAL OF THE OBSOLETE STATE HIRING INCENTIVE TAX CREDIT."

- After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and internal references accordingly:
- "Sec. 501. Section 31-273 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 5 (a) Any person who, through error, has received any sum as 6 benefits under this chapter while any condition for the receipt of 7 benefits imposed by this chapter was not fulfilled in his case, or has 8 received a greater amount of benefits than was due him under this chapter, shall be charged with an overpayment of a sum equal to the 10 amount so overpaid to him, provided such error has been discovered 11 and brought to his attention within one year of the date of receipt of 12 such benefits. A person whose receipt of such a sum was not due to 13 fraud, wilful misrepresentation or wilful nondisclosure by himself or 14 another shall be entitled to a hearing before an examiner designated by 15 the administrator. Such examiner shall determine whether: [(A)] (1)

Such person shall repay such sum to the administrator for the 16 17 Unemployment Compensation Fund, [(B)] (2) such sum shall be 18 recouped by offset from such person's unemployment benefits, or [(C)] 19 (3) repayment or recoupment of such sum would defeat the purpose of 20 the benefits or be against equity and good conscience and should be 21 waived. In any case where the examiner determines that such sum 22 shall be recouped by offset from a person's unemployment benefits, 23 the deduction from benefits shall not exceed fifty per cent of the 24 person's weekly benefit amount. Where such offset is insufficient to 25 recoup the full amount of the overpayment, the claimant shall repay 26 the remaining amount in accordance with a repayment schedule as 27 determined by the examiner. If the claimant fails to repay according to 28 the schedule, the administrator may recover such overpayment 29 through a wage execution against the claimant's earnings upon his 30 return to work in accordance with the provisions of section 52-361a. 31 Any person with respect to whom a determination of overpayment has 32 been made, according to the provisions of this subsection, shall be 33 given notice of such determination and the provisions for repayment 34 or recoupment of the amount overpaid. No repayment shall be 35 required and no deduction from benefits shall be made until the 36 determination of overpayment has become final. The determination of 37 overpayment shall be final unless the claimant, within twenty-one 38 days after notice of such determination was mailed to him at his last-39 known address, files an appeal from such determination to a referee, 40 provided (A) any such appeal or motion that is filed after such twenty-41 one-day period may be considered to be timely if the filing party 42 shows good cause, as defined in regulations adopted pursuant to 43 section 31-249h, for the late filing, and (B) if the last day for filing an appeal or motion falls on any day when the offices of the Employment 44 45 Security Division are not open for business, such last day shall be 46 extended to the next business day. If any such appeal or motion is filed 47 by mail, such appeal or motion shall be considered to be timely filed if 48 it was received within such twenty-one-day period or bears a legible 49 United States Postal Service postmark indicating that, within such 50 twenty-one-day period, it was placed in the possession of such postal

51 authorities for delivery to the appropriate office. Posting dates 52 attributable to private postage meters shall not be considered in 53 determining the timeliness of appeals or motions filed by mail. [If the 54 last day for filing an appeal falls on any day when the offices of the 55 Employment Security Division are not open for business, such last day 56 shall be extended to the next business day.] The appeal shall be heard 57 in the same manner provided in section 31-242 for an appeal from the 58 decision of an examiner on a claim for benefits. Any party aggrieved 59 by the decision of the referee, including the administrator, may appeal 60 to the Employment Security Board of Review in the manner provided 61 in section 31-249. Decisions of the board may be appealed to the 62 Superior Court in the manner provided in section 31-249b. The 63 administrator is authorized, eight years after the payment of any benefits described in this subsection, to cancel any claim for such 64 65 repayment or recoupment which in his opinion is uncollectible. 66 Effective January 1, 1996, and annually thereafter, the administrator 67 shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly 68 having cognizance of matters relating to finance, revenue and bonding 69 and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having 70 cognizance of matters relating to labor and public employees, the 71 aggregate number and value of all such claims deemed uncollectible 72 and therefore cancelled during the previous calendar year. Any determination of overpayment made under this section which becomes 73 74 final may be enforced by a wage execution in the same manner as a 75 judgment of the Superior Court when the claimant fails to pay 76 according to his repayment schedule. The court may issue a wage 77 execution upon any final determination of overpayment in the same 78 manner as in cases of judgments rendered in the Superior Court, and 79 upon the filing of an application to the court for an execution, the administrator shall send to the clerk of the court a certified copy of 80 81 such determination.

(b) (1) Any person who, by reason of fraud, wilful misrepresentation or wilful nondisclosure by such person or by another of a material fact, has received any sum as benefits under this chapter while any

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condition for the receipt of benefits imposed by this chapter was not fulfilled in such person's case, or has received a greater amount of benefits than was due such person under this chapter, shall be charged with an overpayment and shall be liable to repay to the administrator for the Unemployment Compensation Fund a sum equal to the amount so overpaid to such person. If such person does not make repayment in full of the sum overpaid, the administrator shall recoup such sum by offset from such person's unemployment benefits. The deduction from benefits shall be one hundred per cent of the person's weekly benefit entitlement until the full amount of the overpayment has been recouped. Where such offset is insufficient to recoup the full amount of the overpayment, the claimant shall repay the remaining amount plus, for any determination of an overpayment made on or after July 1, 2005, interest at the rate of one per cent of the amount so overpaid per month, in accordance with a repayment schedule as determined by the examiner. If the claimant fails to repay according to the schedule, the administrator may recover such overpayment plus interest through a wage execution against the claimant's earnings upon the claimant's return to work in accordance with the provisions of section 52-361a. In addition, the administrator may request the Commissioner of Administrative Services to seek reimbursement for such amount pursuant to section 12-742. The administrator is authorized, eight years after the payment of any benefits described in this subsection, to cancel any claim for such repayment or recoupment which in the administrator's opinion is uncollectible. Effective January 1, 1996, and annually thereafter, the administrator shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to finance, revenue and bonding and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor and public employees, the aggregate number and value of all such claims deemed uncollectible and therefore cancelled during the previous calendar year.

(2) Any person who has made a claim for benefits under this chapter and has knowingly made a false statement or representation or

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has knowingly failed to disclose a material fact in order to obtain benefits or to increase the amount of benefits to which such person may be entitled under this chapter shall forfeit benefits for not less than one or more than thirty-nine compensable weeks following determination of such offense or offenses, during which weeks such person would otherwise have been eligible to receive benefits. For the purposes of section 31-231b, such person shall be deemed to have received benefits for such forfeited weeks. This penalty shall be in addition to any other applicable penalty under this section and in addition to the liability to repay any moneys so received by such person and shall not be confined to a single benefit year.

(3) Any person charged with the fraudulent receipt of benefits or the making of a fraudulent claim, as provided in this subsection, shall be entitled to a hearing before the administrator, or a deputy or representative designated by the administrator. Notice of the time and place of such hearing, and the reasons for such hearing, shall be given to the person not less than five days prior to the date appointed for such hearing. The administrator shall determine, on the basis of facts found by the administrator, whether or not a fraudulent act subject to the penalties of this subsection has been committed and, upon such finding, shall fix the penalty for any such offense according to the provisions of this subsection. Any person determined by the administrator to have committed fraud under the provisions of this section shall be liable for repayment to the administrator of the Unemployment Compensation Fund for any benefits determined by the administrator to have been collected fraudulently, as well as any other penalties assessed by the administrator in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. Until such liabilities have been met to the satisfaction of the administrator, such person shall forfeit any right to receive benefits under the provisions of this chapter. Notification of such decision and penalty shall be mailed to such person's last known address and shall be final unless such person files an appeal not later than twenty-one days after the mailing date of such notification, provided (A) any such appeal or motion that is filed after such twenty-

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153 one-day period may be considered to be timely if the filing party 154 shows good cause, as defined in regulations adopted pursuant to section 31-249h, for the late filing, and (B) if the last day for filing an 156 appeal or motion falls on any day when the offices of the Employment 157 Security Division are not open for business, such last day shall be 158 extended to the next business day. If any such appeal or motion is filed 159 by mail, such appeal or motion shall be considered to be timely filed if it was received within such twenty-one-day period or bears a legible 160 United States Postal Service postmark indicating that, within such 161 162 twenty-one-day period, it was placed in the possession of such postal authorities for delivery to the appropriate office. Posting dates 163 164 attributable to private postage meters shall not be considered in 165 determining the timeliness of appeals or motions filed by mail. [If the last day for filing an appeal falls on any day when the offices of the 166 167 Employment Security Division are not open for business, such last day shall be extended to the next business day.] Such appeal shall be heard 169 by a referee in the same manner provided in section 31-242 for an 170 appeal from the decision of an examiner on a claim for benefits. The manner in which such appeals shall be heard and appeals taken 172 therefrom to the board of review and then to the Superior Court, either 173 by the administrator or the claimant, shall be in accordance with the 174 provisions set forth in section 31-249 or 31-249b, as the case may be. 175 Any determination of overpayment made under this subsection which becomes final on or after October 1, 1995, may be enforced in the same 176 177 manner as a judgment of the Superior Court when the claimant fails to pay according to the claimant's repayment schedule. The court may 179 issue execution upon any final determination of overpayment in the 180 same manner as in cases of judgments rendered in the Superior Court; and upon the filing of an application to the court for an execution, the 182 administrator shall send to the clerk of the court a certified copy of such determination.

(c) Any person, firm or corporation who knowingly employs a person and pays such employee without declaring such payment in the payroll records shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

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(d) If, after investigation, the administrator determines that there is probable cause to believe that the person, firm or corporation has wilfully failed to declare payment of wages in the payroll record, the administrator shall provide an opportunity for a hearing on the matter. If a hearing is requested, it shall be conducted by the administrator, or a deputy or representative designated by him. Notice of the time and place of such hearing, and the reasons therefor, shall be given to the person, firm, or corporation not less than five days prior to the date appointed for such hearing. If the administrator determines, on the basis of the facts found by him, that such nondeclaration occurred and was wilful, the administrator shall fix the payments and penalties in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of this section. Such person, firm or corporation may appeal to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or for the judicial district in which the employer's principal place of business is located. Such court shall give notice of a time and place of hearing to the administrator. At such hearing the court may confirm or correct the administrator's determination. If the administrator's determination is confirmed, the cost of such proceedings, as in civil actions, shall be assessed against such person, firm or corporation. No costs shall be assessed against the state on such appeal.

(e) If the administrator determines that any person, firm or corporation has wilfully failed to declare the payment of wages on payroll records, the administrator may impose a penalty of ten per cent of the total contributions past due to the administrator, as determined pursuant to section 31-270. Such penalty shall be in addition to any other applicable penalty and interest under section 31-266. In addition, the administrator may require the person, firm or corporation to make contributions at the maximum rate provided in section 31-225a, as amended by this act, for a period of one year following the determination by the administrator concerning the wilful nondeclaration. If the person, firm or corporation is paying or should have been paying, the maximum rate at the time of the determination, the administrator may require that such maximum rate continue for a

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- 221 period of three years following the determination.
- 222 (f) Any person who knowingly makes a false statement or 223 representation or fails to disclose a material fact in order to obtain, 224 increase, prevent or decrease any benefit, contribution or other 225 payment under this chapter, or under any similar law of another state 226 or of the United States in regard to which this state acted as agent 227 pursuant to an agreement authorized by section 31-225, as amended by 228 this act, whether to be made to or by himself or any other person, and 229 who receives any such benefit, pays any such contribution or alters 230 any such payment to his advantage by such fraudulent means (1) shall 231 be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if such benefit, contribution or 232 payment amounts to five hundred dollars or less or (2) shall be guilty 233 of a class D felony if such benefit, contribution or payment amounts to 234 more than five hundred dollars. Notwithstanding the provisions of 235 section 54-193, no person shall be prosecuted for a violation of the 236 provisions of this subsection committed on or after October 1, 1977, 237 except within five years next after such violation has been committed.
- 238 (g) Any person, firm or corporation who knowingly fails to pay 239 contributions or other payments due under this chapter shall be guilty 240 of a class A misdemeanor. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 241 54-193, no person shall be prosecuted for a violation of the provisions 242 of this subsection committed on or after October 1, 1987, except within 243 five years after such violation has been committed.
- 244 (h) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this 245 chapter for which no other penalty is provided by law shall be fined 246 not more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six 247 months or both.
- 248 (i) Any person who wilfully violates any regulation made by the 249 administrator or the board under the authority of this chapter, for 250 which no penalty is specifically provided, shall be fined not more than 251 two hundred dollars.
- 252 (j) All interest payments collected by the administrator under

subsection (b) of this section shall be deposited in the Employment Security Administration Fund.

Sec. 502. Subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 31-225a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(c) (1) (A) Any week for which the employer has compensated the claimant in the form of wages in lieu of notice, dismissal payments or any similar payment for loss of wages shall be considered a week of employment for the purpose of determining employer chargeability. (B) No benefits shall be charged to any employer who paid wages of five hundred dollars or less to the claimant in his base period. (C) No dependency allowance paid to a claimant shall be charged to any employer. (D) In the event of a natural disaster declared by the President of the United States, no benefits paid on the basis of total or partial unemployment which is the result of physical damage to a place of employment caused by severe weather conditions including, but not limited to, hurricanes, snow storms, ice storms or flooding, or fire except where caused by the employer, shall be charged to any employer. (E) If the administrator finds that (i) an individual's most recent separation from a base period employer occurred under conditions which would result in disqualification by reason of subdivision (2), (6) or (9) of subsection (a) of section 31-236, [or] (ii) an individual was discharged for violating an employer's drug testing policy, provided the policy has been adopted and applied consistent with sections 31-51t to 31-51aa, inclusive, section 14-261b and any applicable federal law, or (iii) an individual was discharged for denial of a special operator's permit pursuant to section 14-37a, no benefits paid thereafter to such individual with respect to any week of unemployment which is based upon wages paid by such employer with respect to employment prior to such separation shall be charged to such employer's account, provided such employer shall have filed a notice with the administrator within the time allowed for appeal in section 31-241. (F) No base period employer's account shall be charged with respect to benefits paid to a claimant if such employer continues

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to employ such claimant at the time the employer's account would otherwise have been charged to the same extent that he employed him during the individual's base period, provided the employer shall notify the administrator within the time allowed for appeal in section 31-241. (G) If a claimant has failed to accept suitable employment under the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 31-236 and the disqualification has been imposed, the account of the employer who makes an offer of employment to a claimant who was a former employee shall not be charged with any benefit payments made to such claimant after such initial offer of reemployment until such time as such claimant resumes employment with such employer, provided such employer shall make application therefor in a form acceptable to the administrator. The administrator shall notify such employer whether or not his application is granted. Any decision of the administrator denying suspension of charges as herein provided may be appealed within the time allowed for appeal in section 31-241. (H) Fifty per cent of benefits paid to a claimant under the federal-state extended duration unemployment benefits program established by the federal Employment Security Act shall be charged to the experience accounts of the claimant's base period employers in the same manner as the regular benefits paid for such benefit year. (I) No base period employer's account shall be charged with respect to benefits paid to a claimant who voluntarily left suitable work with such employer (i) to care for a seriously ill spouse, parent or child or (ii) due to the discontinuance of the transportation used by the claimant to get to and from work, as provided in subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (A)(iii) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 31-236.

- Sec. 503. Section 31-225 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- (a) Each contributing employer who is subject to this chapter shall pay to the administrator contributions, which shall not be deducted or deductible from wages, at a rate which is established and adjusted in accordance with the provisions of section 31-225a, as amended by this act, stated as a percentage of the wages paid by said employer with

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respect to employment. In no event shall any employer be required to pay contributions on any amount of wages for which said employer has previously paid contributions.

- (b) Contributions shall be payable quarterly or for such shorter periods of not less than four weeks as the administrator may determine, provided no such contribution period shall include parts of two calendar quarters.
- (c) Each contribution payment shall be made on or before the last day of the month next following the end of the period of employment with respect to which it is made. The administrator may make and publish regulations with reference to the details of the computation and payment of such contributions. Indian tribes or tribal units, which units include subdivisions, subsidiaries or business enterprises wholly owned by such Indian tribes, subject to subparagraphs (C) and (E) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 31-222 and this section after December 20, 2000, shall pay contributions under the same terms and conditions as all other subject employers, unless they elect to pay into the Unemployment Compensation Fund amounts equal to the amount of benefits attributable to service in the employ of the Indian tribe.
 - (d) In lieu of contributions required of employers subject to this chapter, the state shall pay into the Unemployment Compensation Fund an amount equivalent to the amount of benefits charged to the state as provided in section 31-225a, as amended by this act, or may at its option make payments as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of this section for all regular and additional benefits paid, and shall pay one hundred per cent of all extended benefits paid, that are attributable to service in its employ. The amount of payments required under this section to be made into the fund shall be ascertained by the administrator as soon as practicable after the end of each calendar quarter and shall be payable from the General Fund of the state, except as provided hereafter. If a claimant to whom benefits were paid was paid wages by the state during the base period from a special or administrative fund provided for by law, the payment into the

Unemployment Compensation Fund shall be made from such special or administrative fund with the approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management. The payment by the state into the fund shall be made at such times and in such manner as the administrator may determine and prescribe.

- (e) In lieu of contributions required of employers subject to this chapter, Indian tribes, towns, cities and other political and governmental subdivisions of the state and of the towns and cities may pay into the Unemployment Compensation Fund an amount equivalent to the amount of benefits charged to such Indian tribe, town, city or other political or governmental subdivision as provided in section 31-225a, as amended by this act, or may at its option make payments as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of this section for all regular and additional benefits paid, and shall pay one hundred per cent of all extended benefits paid, that are attributable to service in its employ, provided Indian tribes shall determine if reimbursement for benefits paid is to be elected by the tribe as a whole, by individual tribal units or by combinations of the individual tribal units. The amount of payments required under this section to be made into the fund shall be ascertained by the administrator as soon as practicable after the end of each calendar quarter. The payments by such Indian tribe, town, city or political or governmental subdivision into the fund shall be made quarterly or at such times and in such manner as the administrator may determine and prescribe.
- (f) Payment of any bill rendered by the administrator under subsection (e) of this section shall be made not later than thirty days after such bill was mailed to the Indian tribe, municipality or political or governmental subdivision concerned, to the chief executive officer, clerk or other official or office having charge of making disbursements, or to the official or office designated by the Indian tribe, municipality or political governmental subdivision as authorized to receive such notices. Payments made under the provisions of subsection (e) of this section shall not be deducted or deductible, in whole or in part, from the remuneration of individuals in the employ of the employer. Past

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due payments of amounts due hereunder or under subsection (e) of this section shall be subject to the same interest that applies to section 390 31-265 to past due contributions.

- (1) Indian tribes or tribal units shall be billed for the full amount of benefits attributable to service in the employ of the Indian tribe or tribal unit on the same schedule as other employing units that have elected to make payments in lieu of contributions.
- (2) Failure of the Indian tribe or tribal unit to make required payments, including assessment of interest and penalty, within ninety days of receipt of the bill, shall cause the Indian tribe to lose the option to make payments in lieu of contributions, as described in subsection (e) of this section, for the following tax year unless payment in full is received or a payment schedule has been approved by the administrator or the administrator's designee before contribution rates for the next tax year are computed.
- (3) Any Indian tribe or tribal unit that loses the option to make payments in lieu of contributions due to late payment or nonpayment, as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall have the option reinstated if, after a period of one year, all contributions have been made timely, provided no contributions, payments in lieu of contributions for benefits paid, penalties or interest remain outstanding.
- (4) Failure of the Indian tribe or any tribal unit thereof to make required payments, including assessments of interest and penalty, after all collection activities deemed necessary by the administrator have been exhausted, may cause services performed for such tribe to not be treated as "employment" for purposes of subsection (a) of section 31-222.
- 416 (5) The administrator may determine that any Indian tribe or tribal 417 unit that loses coverage under subdivision (4) of this subsection may 418 have services performed for such tribe again included as 419 "employment" for purposes of subsection (a) of section 31-222 if all

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contributions, payments in lieu of contributions, penalties and interest have been paid.

- 422 (6) The administrator shall notify the United States Internal Revenue 423 Service and the United States Department of Labor of: (A) Any failure 424 of an Indian tribe or tribal unit to make payments required under this 425 section, including assessments of interest and penalty, within ninety 426 days of a final notice of delinquency; and (B) any termination or 427 reinstatement of coverage made under subdivisions (4) and (5) of this 428 subsection.
 - (7) At the discretion of the administrator, any Indian tribe or tribal unit that elects to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall be required, within sixty days after the effective date of its election, to: (A) Execute and file with the administrator a surety bond approved by the administrator, or (B) deposit with the administrator money or securities on the same basis as other employers with the same election option.
 - (8) Notices of payment and reporting delinquency to Indian tribes or tribal units pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall include information that failure to make full payment within the prescribed time frame: (A) Shall cause the Indian tribe to be liable for taxes under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act; (B) shall cause the Indian tribe to lose the option to make payments in lieu of contributions; and (C) may cause any services performed in the employ of the Indian tribe to be excepted from the definition of "employment" as provided in subsection (a) of section 31-222.
 - (g) Benefits paid to employees of nonprofit organizations shall be financed in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. For the purpose of this subsection, a nonprofit organization is an organization or group of organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code which is exempt from income tax under Section 501(a) of said code.
- 451 (1) Any nonprofit organization which, pursuant to subdivision (1)

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452 (D) of subsection (a) of section 31-222 is, or becomes, subject to this 453 chapter on or after January 1, 1971, shall pay contributions under the 454 provisions of subsection (a), unless it elects, in accordance with this subparagraph, to pay to the administrator for the unemployment fund 455 456 an amount equal to the amount of regular and additional benefits and 457 of one-half of the extended benefits paid, that is attributable to service 458 in the employ of such nonprofit organization. (A) Any nonprofit 459 organization which is, or becomes, subject to this chapter on January 1, 460 1971, may elect to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions 461 for a period of not less than one taxable year beginning with January 1, 462 1971, provided it shall file with the administrator a written notice of its 463 election within the thirty-day period immediately following July 1, 464 1971. (B) Any nonprofit organization which becomes subject to this chapter after January 1, 1971, may elect to become liable for payments 465 466 in lieu of contributions for a period of not less than twelve months 467 beginning with the date on which it so becomes subject by filing a 468 written notice of its election with the administrator not later than thirty 469 days immediately following the date of the determination that it is so 470 subject. (C) Any nonprofit organization which makes an election in 471 accordance with subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (B) of this 472 subdivision shall continue to be liable for payments in lieu of 473 contributions until it files with the administrator a written notice 474 terminating its election not later than thirty days prior to the beginning 475 of the taxable year for which such termination shall first be effective, 476 provided liability for payments in lieu of contributions shall continue 477 for any benefits attributable to service in the employ of such 478 organization while it was electing payments in lieu of contributions. 479 For purposes of benefit ratio and for billing purposes, an organization 480 which terminates its election of payments in lieu of contributions shall 481 be treated as two separate employers. (D) Any nonprofit organization 482 which has been paying contributions under this chapter for a period 483 subsequent to January 1, 1971, may change to a reimbursable basis by 484 filing with the administrator not later than thirty days prior to the 485 beginning of any taxable year a written notice of election to become 486 liable for payments in lieu of contributions. Such election shall not be

terminable by the organization for that and the next year. (E) The administrator may for good cause extend the period within which a notice of election, or a notice of termination, must be filed and may permit an election to be retroactive but not any earlier than with respect to benefits paid after December 31, 1970. (F) The administrator, in accordance with such regulations as the administrator may prescribe, shall notify each nonprofit organization of any determination which the administrator may make of its status as an employer and of the effective date of any election which it makes and of any termination of such election. Such determinations shall be subject to reconsideration, appeal and review in accordance with the provisions of this chapter applicable to determination, appeal and review.

(2) Payments in lieu of contributions shall be made in accordance with the following provisions: (A) At the end of each calendar quarter, or at the end of any other period as determined by the administrator, the administrator shall bill each nonprofit organization or group of such organizations which has elected to make payments in lieu of contributions for an amount equal to the full amount of regular and additional benefits plus one-half of the amount of extended benefits paid during such quarter or other prescribed period that is attributable to service in the employ of such organization. (B) Payment of any bill rendered under this subsection shall be made not later than thirty days after such bill was mailed to the last-known address of the nonprofit organization or was otherwise delivered to it, unless there has been an application for review and redetermination in accordance with subparagraph (D). (C) Payments made by any nonprofit organization under the provisions of this subsection shall not be deducted or deductible, in whole or in part, from the remuneration of individuals in the employ of the organization. (D) The amount due specified in any bill from the administrator shall be conclusive on the organization unless, within the time prescribed in section 31-241 after the bill was mailed to its last-known address or otherwise delivered to it, the organization files an application for redetermination by

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administrator or an appeal in the manner provided in sections 31-241 and 31-242 setting forth the grounds for such application or appeal. The administrator or referee, as the case may be, shall promptly review and reconsider the amount due specified in the bill and shall thereafter issue a redetermination or decision, as applicable in any case in which such application for redetermination or appeal has been filed. Any redetermination by the administrator shall be conclusive on the organization unless, within the time prescribed in section 31-241 after the redetermination was mailed to its last-known address or otherwise delivered to it, the organization files an appeal in the manner prescribed in sections 31-241 and 31-242, setting forth the grounds for the appeal. The decision of the referee shall become final on the twenty-second day after the date of its rendition unless the party aggrieved thereby, including the administrator, files an appeal in the manner provided in section 31-249, setting forth the grounds for the appeal. Redeterminations by the administrator shall be governed by the provisions of section 31-243. Proceedings on appeal to the unemployment compensation referee from the amount of a bill rendered under this subsection or a redetermination of such amount shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 31-242 and the decision of the referee shall be subject to the provisions of sections 31-248 and 31-249. (E) Past due payments of amounts in lieu of contributions shall be subject to the same interest that, pursuant to section 31-265 applies to past due contributions; an employer electing reimbursement is subject to the same penalties provided under this chapter as employers paying contributions.

(3) If the administrator at any time deems it necessary because of the financial condition of the organization, any nonprofit organization that elects to become liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall be required, within thirty days, to execute and file with the administrator a surety bond approved by the administrator or it may elect instead to deposit with the administrator cash or securities. The amount of such bond or deposit shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. (A) The amount of the bond or deposit required by

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this subdivision shall be determined by the administrator but shall not exceed a percentage of the organization's annual taxable payroll equal to the maximum rate that any employer liable for contributions during the year involved would have to pay for employment as defined in subsection (b) of section 31-222 for the four calendar quarters immediately preceding the effective date of the election, the renewal date in the case of a bond, or the biennial anniversary of the effective date of election in the case of a deposit of cash or securities, whichever date shall be most recent and applicable. If the nonprofit organization did not pay wages in each of such four calendar quarters, the amount of the bond or deposit shall be as determined by the administrator. The term "cash" includes certified or bank checks or other guaranteed instruments. (B) Any bond deposited under this subdivision shall be in force for a period of not less than two taxable years and shall be renewed with the approval of the administrator, at such times as the administrator may prescribe, but not less frequently than at two-year intervals as long as the organization continues to be liable for payments in lieu of contributions. The administrator shall require adjustments to be made in a previously filed bond as the administrator deems appropriate. If the bond is to be increased, the adjusted bond shall be filed by the organization within thirty days of the date notice of the required adjustment was mailed or otherwise delivered to it. Failure by any organization covered by such bond to pay the full amount of payments in lieu of contributions when due, together with any applicable interest and penalties provided for in subdivision (2) (E) of this subsection, shall render the surety liable on such bond to the extent of the bond, as though the surety was such organization. (C) Any deposit of cash or securities in accordance with this subdivision shall be retained by the administrator in an escrow account until liability under the election is terminated, at which time it shall be returned to the organization, less any deductions as hereinafter provided. The administrator may deduct from the cash deposited under this subdivision by a nonprofit organization or sell the securities it has so deposited to the extent necessary to satisfy any due and unpaid payments in lieu of contributions and any applicable interest

and penalties provided for in subdivision (2) (E) of this subsection. The administrator shall require the organization within thirty days following any deduction from a cash deposit or sale of deposited securities under the provisions of this subparagraph to deposit sufficient additional cash or securities to make whole the organization's deposit at the prior level. Any cash remaining from the sale of such securities shall be a part of the organization's escrow account. The administrator may, at any time, review the adequacy of the deposit made by any organization. If, as a result of such review, the administrator determines that an adjustment is necessary, said administrator shall require the organization to make additional deposit within thirty days of written notice of determination or shall return to it such portion of the deposit as the administrator no longer considers necessary, whichever action is appropriate. Disposition of income from securities held in escrow shall be governed by any applicable provision of state law. (D) If any nonprofit organization fails to file a bond or make a deposit, or to file a bond in an increased amount or to increase or make whole the amount of a previously made deposit, as provided under this subdivision, the administrator may terminate such organization's election to make payments in lieu of contributions and such termination shall continue for not less than the four-consecutivecalendar-quarter period beginning with the quarter in which such termination becomes effective; provided the administrator may extend for good cause the applicable filing, deposit or adjustment period by not more than fifteen days.

(4) If any nonprofit organization is delinquent in making payments in lieu of contributions as required under subdivision (2) of this subsection, and a bond or security as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection has not been required, or required and not filed within thirty days, the administrator may terminate such organization's election to make payments in lieu of contributions as of the beginning of the next taxable year, and such termination shall be effective for that and the next taxable year.

(5) Each employer that is liable for payments in lieu of contributions

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shall pay to the administrator for the fund the amount of regular and additional benefits plus the amount of one-half of extended benefits paid that are attributable to service in the employ of such employer. If benefits paid to an individual are based on wages paid by more than one employer and one or more of such employers are liable for payments in lieu of contributions, the amount payable to the fund by each employer that is liable for such payments, shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the total benefits paid to the individual as the total base period wages paid to the individual by such employer bear to the total base period wages paid to the individual by all of the individual's base period employers.

(6) Any two or more employers that have become liable for payments in lieu of contributions may file a joint application to the administrator for the establishment of a group account for the purpose of sharing the cost of benefits paid that are attributable to service in the employ of such employers. Each such application shall identify and authorize a group representative to act as the group's agent for the purposes of this subdivision. Upon the administrator's approval of the application, the administrator shall establish a group account for such employers effective as of the beginning of the calendar quarter in which the administrator receives the application and shall notify the group's representative of the effective date of the account. Such account shall remain in effect for not less than one year and thereafter until terminated at the discretion of the administrator or upon application by the group. Upon establishment of the account, each member of the group shall be liable for payments in lieu of contributions with respect to each calendar quarter in the amount that bears the same ratio to the total benefits paid in such quarter that are attributable to service performed in the employ of all members of the group as the total wages paid for service in employment by such member in such quarter bear to the total wages paid during such quarter for service performed in the employ of all members of the group. The administrator shall prescribe such regulations as he or she deems necessary with respect to applications for establishment,

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maintenance and termination of group accounts that are authorized by this subdivision, for addition of new members to, and withdrawal of active members from, such accounts, and for the determination of the amounts that are payable under this subdivision by members of the group and the time and manner of such payments.

- (h) Subsections (a) to (g), inclusive, of this section shall first apply to benefits charged with respect to benefits paid in benefit years starting on or after June 30, 1975.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes to the contrary, any employer, individual, organization, partnership, corporation or other legal entity which engages, in any manner, in contract construction activity in this state and which has its base of operations and is incorporated in another state, shall furnish to the administrator before beginning any such construction activity, a bond, with a surety or sureties satisfactory to the administrator, in an amount to be determined by the administrator. The administrator shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing the method for computation of such bond amounts. The use of such bonds shall be limited to payment for any unpaid unemployment compensation contributions, interest and penalties due from such contractor and attributable to such contracted work."